

regiments from Tennessee, as well armed and drilled as our Northern troops. These men said they were to be followed by 10,000 more from that State, as fast as the capacity of the railroad will permit. The impression among the soldiers was that their destination was Washington, but the better informed among the officers supposed that 50,000 of their best troops were to cross into Pennsylvania and make a rapid march for Philadelphia. When this body moves, an equal number, under Davis himself, is to threaten Washington, so that no relief can be spared for Philadelphia. Our informant further says that the rebels seem perfectly confident of success, though well informed as to the state of affairs at Washington and in the North generally.

In his speech in January, 1859, on leaving the old Chamber of the Senate for the one now occupied by that body, the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge gave expression to the following admirable sentiments:

"Let us cherish it with grateful remembrance, the Divine Power who controls the destinies of empires, and whose goodness we adore. The structures reared by man yield to the corroding tooth of time. These marble walls must succumb with ruin; but the principles of constitutional liberty, founded by wisdom and virtue, unlike material elements, do not decay. Let us devoutly trust that another Senate, in another age, shall bear to a new and larger chamber this Constitution, vigorous and inviolate; and that the last generation of posterity shall witness the deliberations of the representatives of American States still united, prosperous and free."

Is it possible that the author of these striking sentences is now an accomplice in a conspiracy to overthrow this very Constitution, and to debase the country with civil war?

Gov. Seward, should he think proper, could doubtless give a different aspect to his intercourse with Justice Campbell of Alabama from that which it wears in the Justice's exposure; yet the sound general rule that you cannot touch pitch and not be defiled is illustrated and enforced by any view that may be taken of the matter. The true course from the outset was to treat Treason simply as Treason, and refuse to negotiate with it save as to the terms which should be accorded to it on laying down its arms. All other diplomacy with its apostles must operate perniciously.

"The Partisan Leader," by Prof. Beverly Tucker of Virginia, which Messrs. Rudd & Carleton have just published, though written a quarter of a century ago, seems like a description of recent events. This carefully made the modern conspirators for the overthrow of the Government followed the plans devised by their predecessors and originals. When we read this book, it is difficult to believe that it is not a production of the present day, and yet the evidence of its authorship is conclusive.

FROM HAVANA AND NASSAU.—The British and North American Royal Mail steamship Karam, Capt. Le Messurier, arrived at her wharf last evening at 6 o'clock, from Havana May 11, and Nassau, N. P., May 13, with a large freight of cigars, &c., and 128 passengers from the above ports.

The health of Havana is still perfect, and the weather continues to hold good.

On the 5th inst. the steam-tug Wm. H. Webb arrived from New-Orleans, and came into port under the United States flag, but was sold to other parties and transferred.

On the 10th inst. the United States steamer Crusader, Capt. Craven, arrived from Key West, and reported all quiet at that port, and all hands on board well.

The yacht Wanderer, which left Havana a few days previous, had been seized by the United States ship St. Louis, for Government service.

On the 10th inst. the American ship John Hancock, from Havre for New-Orleans, had put into Nassau for orders.

The sugar market of Havana is still dull and heavy; no sales of 1000 lbs. for No. 1 and 2, 250 lbs. for No. 3.

Exchange—London call at 49 1/2 premium; Paris, 50 1/2 discount; New-York, 26 discount; New-Orleans, 25 1/2 discount.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. Charles Sumner of Massachusetts, Colonel Lander and Captain J. B. Frisbee of California, and Morris Collins of St. Louis, are sojourning at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The concert given last evening by the new German Volunteer Regiment (Col. Bleeker's), for the benefit of the families of its needy soldiers, was a decided success. It was very fully attended, and the music was excellent. Mad. Bishop's singing of "The Flag of our Union" elicited immense enthusiasm, and Miss Hinkley was repeatedly and deservedly applauded to the echo.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The examination of the senior class of the Law School of Columbia College, was commenced on Wednesday and finished yesterday afternoon. Of a senior class numbering 42 at the commencement of the session last fall 19 were examined for graduation. The questioning was thorough, and almost without exception the students were ready and accurate in their answers. The range of examination embraced all that is required by the Supreme Court for admission to practice. Four of the class are in Washington; for them there will be a special examination on their return.

STARRED IN THE STREET.—Wayne Wendall, a colored man, while passing the corner of West Broadway and Thomas street, yesterday afternoon, was assaulted by a mulatto, named Sandy Miller, whom he did not know, but to avoid a disturbance he passed on without resisting the attack. Miller followed, and drawing a knife from his sleeve stabbed the negro in the breast, and then, in the confusion, ran away towards the North River and escaped. The wounded man was taken to the City Hospital in a dangerous state, the weapon having penetrated his lungs. He affirms that he did not know Miller, nor had he ever quarreled with him. The police of the 5th Ward are in pursuit of the fugitive.

THE PATRIOTIC CONTRIBUTIONS.—The County of Vigo, Ind., has given \$5,000 for the support of the families of volunteers, and the City of Terre Haute, in the same county, has appropriated \$1,000 for the same purpose. Terre Haute now has four companies in the field, and three companies of Home Guards. Party there is entirely forgotten for love of country.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Welden, a reporter for The Times, last night, while in Tammany Hall fell to the floor and suddenly expired.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

SYRACUSE, Friday, May 17, 1861. The Presbyterian General Assembly to-day has dispatched members of the necessary routine business. The Assembly's Committee reported a Constitution for a Committee of Home Missions, which was made the order for Monday afternoon. Rev. G. Fitch of the French Evangelical Union, made a very interesting address in the afternoon, expressing the warm sympathies of French Protestants with this nation, and their conviction of a speedy triumph. The evening was again devoted to prayer for the nation.

THE CURRENCY PANIC. CINCINNATI, Friday, May 17, 1861. Exchange is firm at 1c for Ohio and Indiana. Kentucky currency was thrown out by three banks to-day, and the indications are that the paper of all the banks of that State, except the Farmers and Northern Bank, will be refused by all the banks to-morrow.

CHICAGO, Friday, May 17, 1861. The currency panic will continue. Most of the business men and railroads refuse to receive money of the last Illinois Bank except at 20 to 30 per cent discount. Holders of Exchange on New-York are very firm. Sales at 30 to 35 per cent premium.

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THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

THE ACCEPTANCE OF REGIMENTS.

The War Department Will Act At Once.

STATE ACTION UNNECESSARY.

NUMBER OF TROOPS AT HARPER'S FERRY.

TROUBLE IN MARYLAND.

Poor Rations for the Washington Troops.

Their Complaints and Discontent.

THE FAULT WITH THE QUARTERMASTERS.

THE MICHIGAN REGIMENT IN WASHINGTON.

Capture of Rebels at St. Louis Indorsed.

Ross Winslow Released on a Parole of Honor.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD UNINJURED.

Special Despatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 17, 1861.

THE RESPONSE TO THE CALLS OF THE TREASURY.

To successfully follow war, money is a prime necessity. Mr. Chase has been abundantly cheered by the liberality with which the people of the country have responded to his call, but like a prudent man, he has begun to count the cost of that which Government has undertaken.

THE ACCEPTANCE OF REGIMENTS.

The expenses of the War Department are enormous, and with a view to reestablishing the army on a more economical basis, and of pruning extravagances, the advice of eminent military men, now here by invitation, is being considered.

It is evident, from the decision of high military authorities, that the recent action of New-York, and other State authorities, is not indorsed by Government. Regiments that are raised by any competent person, if tendered to the War Department, will, without doubt, be accepted, and all tedious State annoyance be thus obviated.

TROOPS AT HARPER'S FERRY.

The Cabinet held a long session this morning, and through Mr. Seward a report was made by the party who left Harper's Ferry yesterday afternoon. Generally it corroborates our previous accounts. There were 2,000 troops there. Virginia troops have recrossed the river, retiring into their own State. Seven hundred insurgents occupy the Point of Rocks, and two mounted companies command the ferry and its approaches. There are but few inhabitants remaining there, except those connected with the defense of the place, or whose business requirements are imperative.

GEN. BUTLER AND THE BALTIMORE PAPERS. The Baltimore papers indulge in very harsh remarks and severe censures of Gen. Butler. But Mr. Cameron stated to-day that Gen. Butler had proved himself a soldier, and he thought well of him.

THE BRIGADIER-GENERALSHIP.

Capt. Hare of Massachusetts, one of the prominent actors at Annapolis and Baltimore, states that he was promised by the President a Brigadier-Generalship, in case he raised two regiments, but that, for some reason, he now finds it impossible to obtain that position, and gentlemen promised by him the command of companies are not accepted. He demands his promised position, but is willing to resign it, if Government has no use for his services.

AFFAIRS IN MARYLAND.

The troubles in Washington County, Maryland, grow apace, and, at length, Mr. Lincoln has been called upon to interfere, unless he desired the people to take matters in their own hands and inaugurate civil war. Senator Stone, from that State, had a very earnest interview with the President on the subject this morning.

OFFERS OF CAVALRY.

Offers of cavalry continue to be made to the President. S. H. Mix of New-York to-day offered a regiment of 1,000 mounted cavalry, but there is no likelihood that Mr. Cameron will accept it, as recruits for volunteer cavalry are apt to be unaccustomed horsemen.

THE TROOPS BECOMING RESTLESS.

It is evident that something must be done with our troops—though drilled and exercised continually, they are beginning to be restless, and somewhat undisciplined. In one or two camps there is great complaint concerning the rations.

The 7th Regiment last night had a mock funeral over their Junk, which was buried near the camp, and over which was uttered mournful lamentations. Col. Ellsworth's Zouaves complain terribly, and several serious troubles have already occurred. The third New-Jersey Regiment complain that their Quartermaster does not properly attend to his department. They breakfasted on sour bread and coffee, minus sugar, this morning. There are quite a number on the sick list in this regiment, attributable, they say, to eating too much salt meat. There can be no excuse for such abuses, and it is for the good of all that I mention these cases.

THE MICHIGAN REGIMENT.

No regiment that has yet arrived has created such an excitement as the Michigan First. Gen. Cass felt great interest in equipping and preparing its men, and felt, as well he might, great pride in their appearance. With their band they paraded the avenue this afternoon, and paid their respects to Mr. Lincoln, who expressed himself highly gratified with their martial air. Michigan may well feel honored in such representations. They number 800, and will probably quarter at the Patent Office.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE TWELFTH.

Thomas W. Benbow, member of the 12th Regiment, Company D, died this morning at half-past 11 a. m. He remains will reach New-York at 11 a. m. to-morrow. He has suffered from inflammation of the brain, caused by sunstroke on Tuesday last. Resolutions of respect were passed by his company.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Senator Chandler, Secretary Nicolay and two others went this morning to examine certain internal arrangements at Fort Monroe. They will report, probably, to-morrow night.

ACCEPTANCE OF WESTERN TUGS.

The President has accepted three fine tugs of

forced by Mr. Sturgis of Chicago some weeks since, and they will be detailed for service at Cairo.

ARRESTS OF TRAITORS.

Arrests for treason continue to be made. Marshal Lamon has under lock and key at the jail, Charles McCarthy, constable of this county, has been arrested charged with using inflammatory language in the presence of and to the soldiers of Government. A squad of New-Jersey men overhauled a Virginian this morning as a spy, and by order of Gen. Mansfield he was added to the list of those charged with treason. Daily the lines are being drawn more closely.

APPOINTMENTS.

George Denison's commission as Navy Agent was made out to-day. Henry C. Beckwith is appointed Surveyor of Customs at Hartford, Connecticut.

THE ZOUAVES AND THE RECENT FIRE.

The proprietors of Willard's Hotel, on behalf of themselves and guests, have presented a purse of \$500 to the New-York Zouaves, for their noble conduct and efficient services in preventing the destruction of their hotel at the late fire.

THE REMAINS OF WASHINGTON.

Mr. Herbert, Superintendent of the Mount Vernon estate, and who resides on the premises, says there is no foundation for the report that the remains of Washington have been removed from their resting place. This statement ends the controversy.

ARRIVAL OF POLITICIANS.

Politicians are beginning to swarm hither, and already, despite the importance of graver matters, the Speaker and his candidacy agitate their minds. But two names are prominently mentioned—Galusha A. Grow and Frank P. Blair, jr.

THE CAMP JACKSON AFFAIR.

The President has endorsed the action of the Missouri Brigade by issuing a commission of Brigadier-General to Captain Lyon.

QUIET AT CHARLESTON.

A young man, resident of Newark, New Jersey, who has this evening arrived from Charleston, South Carolina, says that there is very little military activity there; that all the troops have marched for Virginia; that business of all kinds is absolutely prostrated; that he witnessed the bombardment of Sumter; that if any were killed at Moultrie or the batteries they were buried there, and the fact is not known in Charleston; and that he has seen Gen. Beauregard twice since the bombardment. He remained in Richmond one day. There all is action. Troops are continually arriving and departing. Legitimate trade is stopped. The cavalry troops are good men, but poor horses seem to be very numerous; and perfect confidence as to the result of the conflict reigns everywhere.

A MAJOR-GENERALSHIP FOR THE HON. D. E. SICKLES.

The President has commissioned Mr. Sickles to raise a division of 10,000 men to report in sixteen days. Till then he holds rank as Brigadier-General. From thence as Major-General. Col. Austin, whose British Legion is to form part of Gen. Sickles's division, will at once open recruiting offices at Detroit, Philadelphia, New-York, and Boston, and is to rank as Brigadier-General. On the banner of the Legion are the words: "We come to Redeem our Forefathers," to which the President referred in his interview with Col. Austin, this evening, as follows: "This Legion has a political significance which we cannot overlook. It and its motto will be received with cordiality by this nation. Go ahead, Colonel, and recruit." Augustus Rawlings is Gen. Sickles's Private Secretary.

THE SEVENTH AND SEVENTY-FIRST.

The 7th and 71st Regiments are ordered home at the expiration of their thirty days. I am informed that forty-one officers and men have offered their services by letter to Gen. Sickles.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 17, 1861. The statement that Ross Winslow was unconditionally released is unfounded. There is authority for stating that he was only released by order of the Government on his giving a parole of honor that he would do no act, openly or covertly, hostile to the Government of the United States.

A general army order has been issued, stating that there will be added to the general staff of the army four Quartermasters and eight Assistants, to be promoted and selected according to existing laws and regulations. There will be added to the Medical Department ten Surgeons and twenty Assistants. The Surgeons will be promoted from the Senior Assistant Surgeons, and the Assistants appointed from civil life, after having passed the usual examination by the Board from the Medical Department of the army. Due public notice of the appointment, and time, and place of meeting of the Board will be given.

Mr. Herbert, Superintendent of Mount Vernon, says there is no foundation for the report that the remains of Washington have been removed from their resting place. This is in accordance with a statement heretofore emanating from this correspondence.

Brigadier-General Mansfield to-day issued an order as follows: "I ordered, by telegraph, the Agent of Adams's Express Company at New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, that in the future no express matter, inclusive of letters, will be permitted to go south of this city into Virginia. Last evening Colonel Stone seized, by my order, the express matter, and stopped all contraband goods, and allowed the rest to go forward."

Ex-Governor A. H. Reeder of Pennsylvania, well known in connection with the early history of Kansas, was to-day appointed Brigadier-General by the President.

The opening of the line of travel from Baltimore north and north-west has been the signal for a rush of travel to Washington. Yesterday and to-day's trains brought hundreds of passengers.

The Irish brigade, over 1,000 strong, tendered by Major Malligan, was to-day accepted by Secretary Cameron for service during the war. Its probable destination is Washington.

The Departments daily receive bundles of letters from applicants for places, military and civil, most of which ask for replies. It is proper, therefore, to state that it is the inflexible rule that letters relative to such subjects, though read and filed, are not and cannot be answered.

NAVAL MATTERS.

BOSTON, Friday, May 17, 1861.

The United States brig Bainbridge is now under sailing orders, and was hauled into the stream to-day. Repairs on the steam-frigate Mississippi are completed, and she is expected to sail on Tuesday. Com. Merwin, flag officer of the Gulf Squadron, will sail in her. A proposition is before the Legislature for aid in erecting a monument over the remains of Whitney and Ladd, the two soldiers killed at Baltimore.

The Governor, accompanied by both branches of the Legislature, visited the forts to-day.

MOVEMENTS OF U. S. TROOPS. BRISTOL, Iowa, Friday, May 17, 1861.

Companies C, E, and J, 4th Artillery, from Fort Randall, Capt. Getty commanding, arrived here to-day. They leave to-night for Chicago.

MOVEMENTS OF U. S. TROOPS. HARTFORD, Friday, May 17, 1861.

The 3d Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers leave on Monday for Washington, completely armed and equipped.

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FROM MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

MORE BATTERIES AT HARPER'S FERRY.

BALTIMORE, Friday, May 17, 1861.

No more troops have arrived here to-day. The encampment at Mount Point has been visited by thousands of citizens, all of whom are pleased with the quiet and orderly conduct of the troops.

The people fraternize with the soldiers, and bring them little presents of fruit, beer, and cakes. Very few soldiers are seen about the city; they are kept strictly within the lines. A gentleman sent to Gen. Cadwalader a present of some superb pineapples, each one weighing nearly twenty pounds. The whole force, General, officers, and men, appear to be the pots of the people. More troops are expected to arrive to-night, both from Perryville and Harrisburg.

I have just returned from the Relay House. All right there. The 8th New-York Regiment are to go to Washington to-night. It was known in the camp that several other regiments had been ordered to Washington, and would be there forthwith.

The Lynchburg Virginian of to-day says that the remains of Washington have been conveyed to Lexington, Va., and there interred in a suitable mansion.

The train from the West on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad came in as usual this afternoon. There is no truth in the report that bridges had been destroyed.

We have direct news from Harper's Ferry by this arrival. New batteries have been erected on the hills since Wednesday, and mounted with cannon. It was supposed by the Rebel chiefs that they would be attacked soon after the close of this week, and that Gen. Butler would command the expedition. Yesterday scouting parties were sent out, and telegraphic signals agreed on, by which the approach of our troops can be made known.

Guests from Virginia, now here, confirm the reports that an army which invades that State will be harassed by numerous bands of guerrillas.

An officer of the Illinois troops, just come from Cairo, says that Gen. Pillow was certainly seen on the Kentucky side of the river, opposite Cairo, on Saturday. The city is very quiet to-day.

One company of artillery regularly passed through to Washington.

The 8th New-York regiment have been ordered back to Washington. They seem loath to leave the pleasant camp at the Relay House. The men there are in good health. Very few are on the sick list in either of the three regiments.

MILITARY OPERATIONS AT ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, Friday, May 17, 1861.

One hundred men, Capt. Thomas's company (13th New-York Regiment), with two pieces of artillery and three days' rations, went down the lake yesterday on the propeller Wm. Woodward, to retake the Smith Point lightship, towed a few miles up the Great Wye. The Secessionists have two more in their possession.

It was not determined in Washington to-day where Major-General Butler would be sent.

A train ran off the track last night between Washington and Annapolis Junction, injuring one man and destroying a few cars.

Col. Pratt has made excursions into the country of several miles from the Junction.

William H. Ashton has left for Washington to assume the duties of Judge Advocate General for New-York.

Parties direct from Harper's Ferry say there are only about 1,000 troops there. There were many Unionists among them who were induced to enlist by the false report of another John Brown raid at Harper's Ferry.

One object of scattering so many troops in so many counties of Virginia is to make sure of a Secession majority by their votes.

FROM TEXAS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 17, 1861.

Texas advises say that Col. Van Don has succeeded in causing the surrender of the remaining Federal troops in Texas.

Texas in large numbers were doubled on the upper frontier, taking necessary steps to defend the State against incursions, from unfounded rumors at Montgomery, that the Abolitionists were marching to capture the forts on the upper border.

THE PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

HARRISBURG, Friday, May 17, 1861.

Nearly all the members of the Legislature have gone home. Few are still lingering to get companies accepted. The Governor is overwhelmed with applications to receive companies, but will positively receive no more until the General Government issues another requisition. Great indignation is felt among the military that 14 additional regiments are to be taken from New-York.

The Governor goes to Chambersburg to-morrow to review the troops. Several high State dignitaries will accompany him.

Fifteen regiments under the new military bill are to be distributed according to the number of troops already in the field from each county, also, its population, except a discrimination against the rural districts, in order that sufficient producers will be left at home for harvest purposes—the State to pay no expense until marching orders be received by the companies.

Two regiments are being formed to-day out of men now encamped at Camp Curtin, by consolidating companies. The Philadelphia regiment for three years, has been finally accepted. It was composed jointly of five companies, Col. Small's regiment, and five of Robert V. March's companies. The officers here have agreed to elect Rush Vanduyke Chief Surgeon of the consolidated regiment.

THREE PRIZE STEAMERS TAKEN.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 17, 1861.

The steamer City of Richmond has arrived from Washington, via Fortress Monroe. She left at Washington the steamer Boston, to sail yesterday for Annapolis. She reports last evening, thirty miles south of Cape Henlopen, saw steamer Yankee, with three prize steamers in tow, bound north.

Orders for building one of the seven sloops-of-war were received at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The ship is to be pushed rapidly forward.

ACCEPTANCE OF STATE TROOPS.

ALBANY, Friday, May 17, 1861.

Nothing of special interest was done by the State Board to-night.

The companies of W. B. McDonald of New-York, and Capt. Henry Baldwin of Steuben were accepted. The three companies discharged from service to-day by the State Board were from New-York. They desired their release from the State Board in order to join a regiment accepted directly by the Federal Government and proceed at once to active duty, without the harassing delay to which volunteers are subjected under the Board. The resolutions for the discharge were introduced by Secretary of State Jones, and opposed by Attorney-General Myers. The companies are indebted to the exertions of Maj. Farnham for the accomplishment of their wishes.

MOVEMENT OF STATE TROOPS.

CANANDAIGUA, Friday, May 17, 1861.

The third company of volunteers from Canandaigua left here for Albany this evening, amid the cheers of the people. Other companies are forming here, and great enthusiasm still prevails.

ELmira, Friday, May 17, 1861.

Five companies have arrived here since yesterday, from Angelica, Peterboro, Palmyra, Mount Morris, and Candor.

Capt. Mal